

December 13, 1775.

THE
VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

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OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY BY JOHN PINKNEY.

HEAD QUARTERS, Williamsburg, November 19, 1775.
General orders.

ALL the troops being now quartered in the city, it will highly behove them to be careful and guarded in their conduct, so that all offence be avoided toward the citizens. The officers and soldiers will remember, that their profession is to defend and protect the citizens, and all others who are in the American interest. A modest respectful behaviour towards our friends, it is hoped, will characterise all our troops, and that no condition, age, or sex, will justly charge them with licentiousness or immorality.

GEORGE MUTER, secretary, c. c.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 11, 1775.

COLONEL Henry having been pleased to send to me, as the chief magistrate of this city, a copy of the above general orders, I do, for myself, and in the name of the citizens in general, return him our most unfeigned and sincere thanks for the care and vigilance shewn by him to keep up the most precise order and discipline among the troops now quartered here under his command, the good effects whereof we have already abundantly experienced; and do assure him, that I shall most cheerfully do every thing in my power to cultivate and keep up the utmost harmony and cordiality between the citizens and the army. To answer that good purpose, I beg leave to recommend it to the inhabitants of the city in general to behave to the gentlemen officers and soldiers with the utmost politeness, civility, and brotherly affection; remembering that, under the divine favour, our lives, liberties, and properties, are only to be secured to us, against the wicked and illegal attempts of our ministerial adversaries, by our armies.

WILLIAM PASTEUR, mayor.

MR. PINKNEY,

YOU may inform the public that Mr. Williams has made, and delivered in to Mr. Lynch, at his powder mill, 450 pounds of saltpetre; that several gentlemen, in different parts of the country, have made and produced excellent samples of the same invaluable article; that colonel Carter, of Stafford, who is perfectly acquainted with Jeremiah Brown's method, which was published some years ago by the colonel's father, and who has lately given specimens of an improvement on that method, has engaged to work up the sweepings of about 200 tobacco houses, from which, at the lowest computation, he may make 4000 pounds of saltpetre by the middle of January; and that several other gentlemen are entering heartily into the same scheme. You may also add, that Mr. Lynch makes 50 pounds of gunpowder per day; that we have had specimens of it, which have been proved, by many experiments made by riflemen, to be most excellent for their purpose. And add one thing more, viz. that the manufactory of arms at Fredericksburg has produced some most incomparable guns, compleatly

finished; the locks made there are equal to Turvey's.

That your readers may judge of the reasonableness of the above computation, I must inform them that Mr. Jeremiah Brown made 10 pounds and an half from a 30 foot house, in a week, from 3 days sweepings, and colonel Carter made 9 pounds from one sweeping of a 60 foot house; and as this sweeping may be continued every other day throughout the year, 1600 pounds might be collected from a 60 foot house, at the rate at which colonel Carter collected it, which is the quantity Mr. Brown's experiments, published by the society of arts, proved might be made from such an house. Now, at this rate, 200 forty foot houses, which we will suppose colonel Carter's houses to be, would produce (at the rate of 1000 pounds per house) 200,000 pounds per annum; but for one month, to bring it to the middle of January, take the 12th of 200,000, that is, 16,666, more than 4 times what is computed above.

MR. PINKNEY,

SOME people have expressed great uneasiness at the thoughts of being separated from Great Britain; but, for my part, if Britons are capable of seeing this quarter of the British empire enslaved, and are so lost to all the feelings of humanity as not only to connive at, but to assist in, the tyrannical and bloody plan which has been laid against America, I wish, from my soul, to be forever separated from them. I desire to have no connections with such a people as this; a people, whose cruelty in the East and West Indies lately, in Africa annually, and now throughout America, is unparalleled in the history of mankind; a people who, but for the few good amongst them, must have long since perished like the men of Sodom and Gomorrah. What can we expect from our connections with such a nation as this but to learn their vices, and to share the vengeance due to them?

L O N D O N, September 12.

A LIST of the forces intended to do duty in America early in the spring of 1776, exclusive of officers, artillery, and marines.

Thirty one battalions, of twelve companies each, and sixty rank and file, and company, twenty two thousand three hundred and twenty of rank and file.

R E G I M E N T S.

4 Hodgson's, 5 Percy's, * fir W. Boothby's, 7 lord R. Bertie's, 8 Armstrong's, 10 Sandford's, 14 Kepple's, 15 Piggot's, 16 Gisbourn's, † 17 Monkton's, 22 Gage's, 23 Howe's, 26 Scott's, 27 Massey's, 28 † Earle's, 35 Fletcher's, 37 Coate's, 38 lord Blayney's, 40 fir R. Hamilton's, 42 lord J. Murray's, 43 Carey's, 44 Abercrombie's, 45 Haviland's, 46 Vaughan's, 47 Carleton's, 49 Maitland's, 52 Clavering's, 55 lord Caven's, 63 Grant's, 64 Pomeroy's, 65 Urmston's, besides Preston's regiments of dragoons. The 18th and 19th

* Now at St. Vincents.

† Now under orders.

are to come home. 22,320 of foot, 500 of horse, and 1,500 marines. Total private, 24,320. Officers, foot, 1,116. Horse, 30. Marines, 60.

The following curious lines are said to have been sent to general Gage some time before the action at Concord:

Indeed, master Gage,
If war you do wage
With America's sons, bold and free,
Send o'er for some coffins,
For you and your ruffians,
And well tenanted soon they will be.

W I L L I A M S B U R G.

GREAT BRIDGE, near Norfolk, December 9, 1775.

THE enemy were reinforced about 3 o'clock this morning with (as they tell me) every soldier of the 14th regiment, at Norfolk, amounting to 200, commanded by captain Leslie; and this morning, after reveille beating, crossed the bridge, by laying down some plank, and made an attack to force our breast-work (the prisoners say the whole number amounted to 500, with volunteers and blacks) with two pieces of cannon, but none marched up but his majesty's soldiers, who behaved like Englishmen. We have found of their dead captain Fordyce and 12 privates, and have lieutenant Battit, who is wounded in the leg, and 17 privates prisoners, all wounded. They carried their cannon back under cover of the guns of the fort, and a number of their dead. I should suppose (to speak within compass) their loss must be upwards of 50. Some powder and cartridges were taken. I sent an officer to inform them if they would not fire upon our people they should collect the dead and wounded. This they agreed to, and there has been no firing since. We are now under arms, expecting another attack. There is but one man of ours hurt, and he is wounded in the hand. The prisoners inform that lord Dunmore has got a reinforcement of highlanders; they, I expect, will be up next.

Extract of a LETTER from colonel Woodford to Edmund Pendleton, esquire, president of the convention.

GREAT BRIDGE, December 10, 1775.

"I must apologize for the hurry in which I wrote you yesterday, since which nothing of moment has happened but the abandoning of the fort by the enemy. We have taken possession of it this morning, and found therein the stores mentioned in the enclosed list, to wit. 7 guns, 4 of them sorry, 1 bayonet, 29 spades, 2 shovels, 6 cannon, a few shot, some bedding, part of a hoghead of rum, 2 or more barrels, the contents unknown, but supposed to be rum, 2 barrels of bread, about 20 quarters of beef, half a box of candles, 4 or 5 dozen of quart bottles, 4 or 5 iron pots, a few axes and old lumber; the spikes, I find, cannot be got out of the cannon without drilling.

"From the vast effusion of blood on the bridge, and in the fort, from the accounts of the centries, who saw many bodies carried out of the fort to be interred, and other circumstances, I conceive their loss to be much greater than I thought it yesterday, and the victory to be complete. I have received no late information from Norfolk or Princess Anne, nor yet fixed on a plan of improving this advantage. I have dispatched scouting parties, and from their intelligence I shall regulate my future operations.

"Enclosed is an inventory of the arms, &c. taken yesterday, to wit. 2 silver mounted fuzées with bayonets, 1 steel do. without bayonet, 24 well fixed muskets with bayonets, 6 muskets without bayonets, 28 cartouch boxes and pouches,

3 silver mounted cartouch boxes, 2 cannon do. 26 bayonet belts, 27 caps, 2 hats, 1 barrel with powder and cartridges, 1 silk handkerchief with linen in it, 2 watches, cash 12s. 6d. 1 pair of gloves, 4 stocks and buckles, 1 pair of silver shoe-buckles, 3 pair of silver kneebuckles, 2 snuff boxes, 10 knives, 1 barrel with ball and oakum, 12 coats, 12 waistcoats, 11 pair of shoes, 12 pair of garters, 1 pair of breeches, 1 shirt, 1 pair of stockings, a parcel of old kneebuckles, a parcel of old buttons, 1 black handkerchief.

"The arms I shall retain for the use of the army; the other articles I shall dispose of at vendue, and apply the money arising from the sale in such manner as the convention shall be pleased to direct.

"Lieutenant Battit, having an inclination to inform the king's troops of the humane treatment he has met with here, I dispatched ensign Hoopes with a flag of truce, who returned with the enclosed answer from the commander of the fort, viz.

"Captain Leslie presents his compliments to Mr. Battit, and returns colonel Woodford his sincere thanks for his kind treatment of the prisoners. He is happy Mr. Battit's wound is so slight, but is extremely sorry for the loss of poor Fordyce."

"The unfortunate captain Fordyce was a captain of the grenadiers, of the 14th regiment; most of the soldiers were grenadiers of that regiment. As the captain was a gallant and brave officer, I promised to inter him with all the military honours due to his great merit, which I hope will meet with the approbation of the honourable convention.

"About 250 Carolina men are arrived under the command of colonel Vail; they are composed of regulars, minute-men, militia, and volunteers, and have brought with them 6 cannon. I have received no certain account of colonel Howe, where he is, what number of forces he commands, how armed and provided, or when or where he intends to join me.

"I shall pay a due regard to the reinforcements you mention, and the establishment of the posts. I am just informed by lieutenant Battit that a servant of major Marshall, who was in the party with colonel Scott, and deserted, informed lord Dunmore that not more than 300 shirtmen were here: That imprudent man caught at the bait, and dispatched captain Leslie, with all the regulars, who arrived at the fort about 4 in the morning.

"I have enclosed the honourable the convention a general return of the forces under my command, also a list of sick and wounded. It is my wish to have orders for what is to be done with the wounded prisoners when able to travel. I recollect nothing more to add at present, than that I am, with great respect, your most obedient servant."

December 12. This day our men stationed at Norfolk took a large schooner, and brought her into Hampton. She was from the West Indies, and bound to Norfolk, loaded with rum and sugar, and two thousand seven hundred dollars on board, destined for the ministerial troops.

From a CORRESPONDENT, December 13.

"We have just been favoured with an extract of a letter from colonel Woodford, dated December 11, at the Great Bridge, by which we learn that the enemy lost, in their attack on our trenches, 102, killed and wounded; that 65, dead and wounded, were counted, when they were carried over in boats to Norfolk; that but 11 of Fordyce's grenadiers escaped; that we have, since the last account, found 2 more of their dead; that the breast-works at Norfolk were abandoned; that the Scotch Tories had fled, with all their effects, on board the vessels in the river; that the Norfolk people

were preparing a petition to colonel Woodford, who had dispatched colonel Stephens, with 6 companies, to Kemp's landing; that he himself was preparing to follow, with all his forces and baggage, as soon as possible; and that lord Dunmore raved like a madman, on hearing of the defeat of his forces, and swore he would hang the boy who had deserted to him, and informed that there were but 300 shirt-men at the bridges, on whose information he had ordered the attack. We are well assured that there were but about 60 or 70 of our men at the breast-work; the rest were stationed at proper places, and intervals, to cover them, in case they had been forced from their entrenchments. So that this affair was truly (as colonel Woodford, in a letter to a friend, expresses it) *Bunker's Hill slaughter*; adding, there never was more execution done by fewer men."

Montreal is certainly taken.

Three companies of riflemen have arrived in town this week, one of whom came in this morning; they marched 400 miles, and are eager for an engagement.

A correspondent desires we will publish the following question in the rule of three, to be answered by lord North. "If 60 men killed and wounded 102 (without the loss of a man) how many will 50,000 kill? Or if it required only 60 for such slaughter, how many will be required to destroy the 22,000 to be employed against us next spring?"

A few days ago 6 of lord Dunmore's men deserted from the Otter. They met some of our men, on their way to this city, by whom they were treated with the utmost hospitality; in return, they assisted us, with the highest pleasure, in flowing away our baggage, and in expediting our troops to their destined place. When they were asked what induced them to leave Dunmore, they answered, "Hungry bellies, naked backs, and no fuel; besides, in other respects, the most cruel and inhuman treatment."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia to his friend in this city, dated November 24.

"The confederation is an article mentioned in your letter. Let me give you a state of that matter: In the last congress, it was observed by a gentleman, with whose extensive knowledge and abilities the world is well acquainted, that when we set out originally upon the plan of a commercial opposition, an instrument was formed by which the colonies were bound to stand by one another, till certain ends were obtained. This was the association; that Great Britain had now rendered an opposition by arms necessary, in which case he thought there should be also some bond of union, in writing, that each colony might know how far it stood engaged, and for what purposes, and how far it had a right to rely on its sister colonies. He therefore introduced a form of confederation, to be moulded into any shape thought proper, and merely to set the thing a-going. I do not recollect whether it was read or not, but I well remember that the congress refused to enter into any consideration of it, to send it to the conventions for their approbation, to have it printed for public perusal, to have any entry made in their journals of such a paper being offered, or in any manner to make any order which should imply either approbation or disapprobation of it; it was simply permitted to lie on the table, from which it followed, that if gentlemen thought proper to say any thing about it afterwards, it was to be on their own authority individually, and not as proceeding by the order, or even the desire, of congress. Since this, not a word has ever passed in congress upon it, nor had we heard any thing without doors till Mr. Inglis informed us such a paper had been solemnly laid before a neighbouring conven-

tion for them to say whether they would accede to or reject it in the lump, it being said that the alteration or diminution even of a letter, would not be admitted; that in the lump they chose to decline it; and that the thing began to make some noise in Virginia. This is the whole I know of it. Though I might not approve of the confederation proposed, perhaps, as it stood (for really I do not remember what it was) yet I am ready openly to declare to the world it is my opinion we ought to be bound together by some treaty of alliance, or confederacy, in which the objects of the war should be defined, the terms of closing it delineated, and the colonies of the union bound to each other to contribute their respective force to obtain these objects, and when these objects were attained, that any one colony should have a right to say they would go no farther."

YORK TOWN, November 7, 1775.

STOLEN from Fleet's ferry landing, on Mattaponi river, last Friday night, a 25 hoghead FLAT, with her sail, covering, anchor, cable, &c. The frame is of mulberry, and the yard quite new. Two sailors, who came passengers down the river, from Todd's warehouse, in the flat, were missing at the same time, and it is supposed have carried her to Norfolk, or up the bay. Whoever secures the flat, and will give me intelligence, so that I get her again, shall be handsomely rewarded.

DAVID JAMESON.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, in Williamsburg, a small sorrel mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, upwards of 3 years old, neither docked nor branded, and is lame in one of her hind feet, owing to the sinews being cut by a glass bottle just under the footlock. She has a small star in her forehead, and paces slowly. I will give any person ten shillings who will deliver her to me, if strayed, and if stolen, five pounds, upon conviction of the thief.

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WILLIAM BLAND.

TAKEN up, in Hanover county, near the Meadow bridges, a sorrel horse, about 4 feet 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, a small blaze in his face, two white feet, paces slow, goes with spirit, and appears to be old. Posted, and appraised to 6l. Also three head of cattle, viz. a red cow, marked with two smooth crops, with her calf. Posted, and appraised to 2l. 10s. Likewise a pied yearling, not marked. Posted, and appraised to 1l.

WILLIAM BROWN.

LOST last night, between Mr. Burwell's and Gloucester town, a horizontal gold WATCH, which runs on a diamond, the maker's name Toolman, number forgot; it has a remarkable neat china dial-plate, the outward case a composition resembling tortoiseshell, but much broken and defaced, a ribband string, and key only annexed to it. Whoever has found the said watch, and will deliver it to Mr. Burwell, shall have 5s. reward, and no questions asked. If it should be offered for sale, it is hoped that it will be stopped, and information given; for which kindness the above mentioned reward will be thankfully paid.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 28, 1775.

THE trustees of the attorney general having been hindered by an unfortunate occurrence from making sale of his estate on the 25th of this month, as lately advertised, have determined to sell the same, at all events, the 11th day of the next month. For all sums exceeding five pounds a year's credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond and good security.

Annapolis, November 5, 1775.

RAN away last night, from the subscriber, the two following servants, viz. William Webster, an Englishman, a hatter by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 23 years of age, long dark brown hair, curled behind, turned up before, and curled at the ears, thin faced, thick lips, and walks parrot-toed, is a forward, talkative fellow, and can be very complaisant when he pleases; had on, and took with him, a light blue cloth coat and waistcoat, the coat has been turned, a red cloth waistcoat, a pair of white Russia adrab breeches, a white linen shirt, two brown Russia sheeting ditto, a good castor hat fan-tail'd, cocked in the military fashion, lined with new white linen, plain pinchbeck knee and shoe buckles.

Charles Tippin, or Tippins, by trade a gardener, and work a little at the carpenter's business, about 5 feet 6 inches high, remarkably thick set, full face and short brown hair; had on, and took with him a short brown working coat, with metal buttons, a blue cloth jacket, with sleeves and metal buttons, good buckskin breeches, a white pair of Russia drab ditto, a white shirt, two brown of Russia sheeting ditto, and may have sundry other cloaths.

The above servants went off in a two-mast boat, and four oars, in company with some others. They took a pair of oznabrig sheets, which it is supposed they intend to make sails of. Whoever will secure the above servants, so that their master may get them again, shall receive twenty shillings for each if 40 miles, forty shillings for each if 100 miles, or if out of the province, five pounds for each, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid by

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

MANCHESTER, November 20, 1775.

THE subscriber has in his possession a TRUSS, marked A C, with a diamond round the A, No. 3, which has been here for two or three years. The owner is desired to take it away, and pay charges.

RICHARD CRUMP.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a larger tract formerly advertised, together with a very valuable GRIST MILL, upon Buffalo river. This land is equal to any that has yet been sold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchasers. Mr. Gabriel Penn, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will shew it to any persons inclinable to purchase.

CARTER BRAXTON.

TO BE RENTED,

FOR ONE YEAR, OR A TERM OF YEARS,

A VERY well accustomed ordinary, with good buildings, gardens, and orchards; also four other dwelling-houses, with convenient out-houses, suitable for private house-keeping. They are all in the same neighbourhood, in the upper end of Hanover county, and there is a plenty of good land for cultivation and pasturage to each. For terms apply to the subscriber, living at the said public house.

BEN. BROTHN.

LOST, by the troops that went from Williamsburg to Hampton, on Thursday night the 16th of October last, a very large barrel horse, branded on one or both of his buttocks I B, has a small star in his forehead, a long hanging mane and switch tail, trots hard, and gallops well. Any person delivering the said horse to Mr. James Somerville, merchant in Fredericksburg, to Mrs. Stevens, at Culpeper courthouse, or to Mr. William Finnie, at Williamsburg, shall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS.

EDWARD STEVENS.

THE plantation, house, and all convenient out-houses, an exceeding fine peach orchard, where I now live, lately occupied by William Goddall, deceased, to be sold. My reason for selling the same is, that it is inconvenient to my business. Any person inclinable to become a purchaser may know the terms by applying to William Johnson, who resides in James City county.

THOMAS JOHNSON,
OF BRUNSWICK,

WHO is so well known for his abilities in the cure of the flux, gives notice that he cures the following disorders: The spleen, the cholic, the asthma, the slow, bilious, or nervous fevers, and bad coughs, the yaws, the French disorder, when it is beyond the reach of a salivation, and that in so nice a way that a man may take the means in any company undiscovered; also fore legs, and any other kind of sores; likewise the tooth-ach, without drawing or hurting the tooth, and has the greatest reason to believe, that those whom he cures will never have it after. He also cures the scurvy in the gums, and is well persuaded he can cure the dropsy and consumption, if timely applied to; also cancers. The subscriber makes use of but very few medicines, except what he makes himself.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last night, from Marlborough iron works, two English convict servant men, imported last summer, and a country born negro, viz. Charles White, by trade a stocking weaver, born in Rutlandshire, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, slim made, short dark brown hair, pug nose, high cheek bones, fallow countenance, having had the flux lately, and his hands broke out in biles; had on, or took with him, a small felt hat, an old black cloth coat, old brown cloth breeches, mottled worn stockings, two shirt and trowsers, and new shoes with carved metal buckles. James Leighton, born in Cambridge-shire, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, strong and clumsy made, swarthy complexion, full face, thick lips, grey eyes, and straight hair; had on a small felt hat, brown cloth jacket, with sleeves, tow shirt and trowsers, and good shoes, tied with strings. Negro man named Will, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, slim made, large eyes, and shews the whites of them much; had on an old cloth coat, tow shirt, old oznabrig trowsers, good shoes, tied with strings, and had about his neck an iron collar, with the horns cut off, being a notorious runaway, and much given to drinking. It is probable they may change their dress, as they are supposed to have stolen the following articles, viz. a dark brown cloth coat, with plated buttons, an old ash coloured duroy coat, black velvet jacket, with leather pockets, a new ash coloured cloth jacket, with high topped horn buttons, a pair of light coloured Germantown stockings, a pair of white cotton ditto, a fine shirt, two fine shifts, and a check apron. White has been heard to say some atrocious things in respect to the dispute between Great Britain and the colonies, from which it is suspected they may part, and some of them make to seaports. Whoever secures the said servants, so that I get them again, shall receive eight dollars for each of the white servants, and what the law allows for the negro.

ISAAC ZANE.

ESSEX county, September 10, 1775.

RUN away from the subscriber, about the middle of July last, a Virginia born negro lad, named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large scar, occasioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means some of his fingers grew together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably sharp on the top. His clothes were such as is common for working negroes, and he was seen going down the country. Whoever will secure the said negro, so that I get him again, shall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, besides what the law allows.

JAMES EDMONDSON.

For SALE, in JAMES CITY county,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on each side the road leading from Dencastle's ordinary to Williamsburg. There are on the said tract a good dwellinghouse, barns, and all other necessary buildings. All the cleared land is enclosed. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to

EDWARD POWER.

